

First, the imperative need of a natural biologic approach for the presentation of rational sex hygiene.

Second, the weakness of the attempt to teach hygiene without previous biology foundation, also the impossibility of successfully substituting either hygiene or general science for biology.

Third, the moral demand upon us to supply through biology courses, the working material for individual culture and philosophy.

Fourth, the necessity of popular biologic education to insure worthy legislation.

Fifth, the loss to the country and to the individual concerned, of not discovering those whose talents and genius lie in the line of biologic heritage.

EVANDER CHILDS HIGH SCHOOL,
NEW YORK CITY.

REVIEWS

Trelease's *Plant Materials and Winter Botany**

These two valuable pocket volumes contain a great amount of clear and condensed information about trees and shrubs. The former takes up 247 genera, 782 species, 1,150 forms. It is intended to enable any careful observer to learn the generic and usually the specific name of any tree, shrub or woody climber, likely to be found in cultivation in the eastern United States, except the extreme south. The concise key to genera, separate for trees, shrubs, undershrubs and woody climbers, emphasizes vegetative characters. In the main part of the work the genera are more fully described and keys lead to the species and forms. In a few genera such as *Crataegus*, *Cotoneaster*, *Philadelphus* and *Rosa*, only the most easily recognized species have been admitted. Trees and shrubs of the orchard are traced to their species.

The larger "Winter Botany" much surpasses any existing work as a practical means of identifying cultivated trees and shrubs in

* Trelease, William. *Plant Materials for Decorative Gardening. The Woody Plants.* Pp. 204. 1917. Price, \$1.00.

Winter Botany. A companion volume to the above. Pp. xi + 394. Illustrated. 1918. Price, \$2.50. Both published by the author, Urbana, Ill.

winter. The introductory key to genera by winter characters covering thirty pages is very interesting, the first division being according to whorled, opposite or alternate arrangement of leaves. The genera and species are then taken up with. It contains numerous excellent line drawings especially of leaf-scars and buds. There are many references to other works. The nomenclature follows Bailey's Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, synonyms being given where manuals differ.

The implied future publication of a similar work for herbaceous plants will be awaited with interest.

A. GUNDERSEN.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLUB

JANUARY 14, 1919

The annual meeting was held in the lecture room of the Department of Botany at Columbia University. President Richards called the meeting to order at 8:15 P.M. There were 20 persons present. The minutes of Dec. 10, 1918, were read and approved.

The nomination of Dr. George E. Osterhout, Windsor, Col., Mr. S. A. Lurvey, South West Harbor, Me., and Miss Anna G. Runge, 577 Ninth Av., Astoria, N. Y., followed.

Mr. Percy Wilson read the report of the Field Committee which was accepted. The report of the Program Committee, Mrs. E. G. Britton, chairman, was read by Dr. Seaver. A suggestion that in the future some of the Tuesday meetings should be held at Columbia University was discussed by Prof. Harper, Prof. Hazen, Dr. Barnhart and Mr. Taylor.

Dr. M. A. Howe reported briefly for the Committee on the Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration. A statement of the receipts and expenditures, as follows, was read:

SEMI-CENTENNIAL FUND

Receipts

Amount received in 1917.....	\$1,580.50
Amount received in 1918.....	548.00
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	\$2,128.50